Case4:11-cv-00180-CW Document157-4 Filed05/16/12 Page1 of 22

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9 10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA OAKLAND DIVISION	
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12	DOANTE HOLMAN NADCISCO	Case No. CV-11-00180-CW
13	ROANE HOLMAN, NARCISCO NAVARRO HERNANDEZ and MIGUEL A.	EXPERIAN INFORMATION
14	ALVAREZ and all others similarly situated,	SOLUTIONS, INC.'S OBJECTIONS TO PLAINTIFFS' NOTICE OF
15	Plaintiffs,	DEPOSITION OF EXPERIAN INFORMATION SOLUTIONS, INC.
16	v.	PURSUANT TO RULE 30(b)(6)
17	EXPERIAN INFORMATION SOLUTIONS, INC.,	
18	Defendant.	
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4 0		EXPERIAN'S OBJECTIONS TO NOTICE OF

30(b)(6) DEPOSITION OF EXPERIAN INFORMATION SOLUTIONS, INC.

TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

Please take notice that Defendant Experian Information Solutions, Inc. ("Experian") hereby objects to Plaintiffs' Notice of Deposition of Experian ("Notice") pursuant to Rule 30(b)(6).

GENERAL OBJECTIONS

- A. <u>Time</u>: Experian objects that the Notice is defective in that it improperly seeks to require Experian's representative to appear for deposition only fourteen days after Plaintiffs noticed the deposition. Because of the complexity of the deposition topics proposed in the Notice, fourteen days is insufficient notice.
- B. <u>Duplicative Testimony</u>: Experian objects to the Notice, and each topic listed therein, to the extent it calls for testimony and information that is duplicative of the testimony previously given in this case by Experian's other witnesses.
- C. <u>Privileges</u>: Experian objects to the Notice, and each topic listed therein, to the extent it seeks testimony or information protected from discovery by the attorney-client communication privilege, the attorney work-product doctrine, the privilege afforded financial records, and the right of privacy of any person or entity, including without limitation that contained in any applicable privilege or protection. Experian claims such privileges and invokes such protection.
- D. <u>Trade Secrets</u>: Experian objects to the Notice, and each topic listed therein, to the extent it seeks testimony or information that is confidential, proprietary, or otherwise commercially sensitive information or trade secrets.
- E. <u>Expert Testimony</u>: Experian objects to the Notice, and each topic listed therein, to the extent it calls for testimony and information that is or may be the subject of expert witness testimony.
- F. <u>Right to Supplement</u>: Experian has responded and objected to the Notice based upon its best, good faith understanding and interpretation of each topic therein. Accordingly, if Plaintiffs subsequently assert a different interpretation than that presently understood by Experian, or if other information becomes available, Experian reserves the right to supplement or

amend these responses and objections.

G. Experian incorporates the foregoing General Objections and limitations into each of the following specific responses, which responses are made subject to, and without waiver of, these General Objections and limitations.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIONS TO DEPOSITION TOPICS

Deposition Topic No. 1

Authenticate and explain the documents that Experian has produced in this case. For each category of documents, Experian will be asked to

- a. Explain what the documents are, how they were prepared and kept and what they are used for.
- b. State whether there are any other documents in Experian's possession, custody or control that are responsive to the document demand, and if so, identify those additional documents and explain why they have not been produced.

Objections to Deposition Topic No. 1

In addition to the General Objections above, which are incorporated herein by this reference, Experian objects that the topic is unduly burdensome and oppressive in that Experian has produced over 500 pages of documents and is continuing to supplement its document production based upon a targeted search of documents from seven additional custodians. The persons knowledgeable about these documents with the detail requested in subsection (a) would be the individuals listed on the documents themselves. With respect to this topic's request for testimony relating to how unspecified documents were prepared and whether additional documents exist, this request is unduly burdensome and seeks information that would be better sought through interrogatories or requests for documents.

Experian also objects that, to the extent that this topic seeks information relating to post-litigation matters, including matters relating to the time period after Experian stopped providing consumer credit information to Finex in January 2011, this topic seeks information that neither is relevant nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence and/or that relates to subsequent remedial measures.

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Experian also objects that this topic (i) does not describe with reasonable particularity the matters on which examination is requested; (ii) is overly broad, oppressive, and unduly burdensome in that it seeks privileged information, including information reflected in Experian's Privilege Log; and (iii) seeks information protected by the attorney-client communication privilege and protected attorney work product doctrine. Experian also objects that the phrase "what they are used for" is vague and unintelligible and does not describe any subject matter with reasonable particularity.

Subject to and without waiving the General Objections and the objections stated above, Experian responds as follows: Experian is prepared to meet and confer with plaintiffs' counsel to discuss ways to narrow this topic to address Experian's objections.

Deposition Topic No. 2

Experian will be asked to explain in detail its Supplemental Responses to Plaintiffs' Second Set of Interrogatories and to identify the witnesses, documents and facts that support those responses.

Objections to Deposition Topic No. 2

In addition to the General Objections above, which are incorporated herein by this reference, Experian objects to the topic on the grounds and to the extent that it: (i) is unduly burdensome and seeks information that would be better sought through interrogatories or requests for documents; (ii) does not describe with reasonable particularity the matters on which examination is requested; and (iii) is overly broad, oppressive, and unduly burdensome in that, among other things, it seeks "witnesses, documents and facts" already provided in Experian's Supplemental Responses to Plaintiff's Second Set of Interrogatories themselves. Experian also objects to the topic on the grounds that it seeks information protected by the attorney-client communication privilege and protected attorney work product doctrine, including but not limited to privileged information relating to the preparation and drafting of discovery responses by attorneys.

Subject to and without waiving the General Objections and the objections stated above,

Experian responds as follows: Experian is prepared to meet and confer with plaintiffs' counsel to

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discuss ways to narrow this topic to address Experian's objections.

Deposition Topic No. 3

Experian will be asked to explain its statements in its October 7, 2007 petition for rehearing in *Pintos v. Pacific Creditors Association* and in particular, its statements on pages 1 and 14-15 of that petition concerning the significance of the *Pintos* decision.

Objections to Deposition Topic No. 3

In addition to the General Objections above, which are incorporated herein by this reference, Experian objects that this topic fails to describe the information it is seeking with reasonable particularity in that the phrase "statements on pages 1 and 14-15" is ambiguous as to which of the many statements on pages 1 and 14-15 are referenced by the topic. Experian also objects that this topic seeks information that is protected from disclosure by the attorney-client communication privilege and the attorney work product doctrine. Although the petition for rehearing in *Pintos v. Pacific Creditors Association* is a public document, the attorney-client communication privilege and the attorney work product doctrine protect from disclosure the work product and legal assessment that went into the document. Experian also objects that: (i) this topic is unduly burdensome and oppressive; and (ii) this topic seeks information that is not relevant to the subject matter of this litigation and is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

Subject to and without waiving the General Objections and the objections stated above, Experian responds as follows: Experian is prepared to meet and confer with plaintiffs' counsel to discuss ways to narrow this topic to address Experian's objections.

Deposition Topic No. 4

Experian will be asked to identify each person who made any decision about how Experian would respond to the September 21, 2007 *Pintos* decision, what that person decided and when the decision was made.

Objections to Deposition Topic No. 4

In addition to the General Objections above, which are incorporated herein by this reference, Experian objects that it relied on legal counsel to interpret the *Pintos* ruling, and thus this topic improperly seeks information that is protected by the attorney work product doctrine and the attorney-client communication privilege. Experian also objects that: (i) this topic is unduly burdensome and oppressive in that, among other things, it is duplicative of information already provided to Plaintiffs and seeks information that would be better sought through interrogatories or requests for documents (*See* Experian's Response to Plaintiffs' Third Set of Interrogatories, Response to Interrogatory No. 19); (ii) this topic is not limited to a relevant category of subscriber; (iii) this topic seeks information that is not relevant to the subject matter of this litigation and is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence; and (iv) the topic fails to describe the information it is seeking with reasonable particularity.

Experian also objects that, to the extent that this topic seeks information relating to post-litigation matters, including matters relating to the time period after Experian stopped providing consumer credit information to Finex in January 2011, this topic seeks information that neither is relevant nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence and/or that relates to subsequent remedial measures.

Subject to and without waiving the General Objections and the objections stated above, Experian responds as follows: Experian is prepared to meet and confer with plaintiffs' counsel to discuss ways to narrow this topic to address Experian's objections.

Deposition Topic No. 5

Experian will be asked explain what it did to train its Membership Department employees between September 2007 the end [sic] of 2011 concerning the *Pintos* case.

a. Without limiting the foregoing description of this topic, Experian will be asked to explain in detail what, if any, training it gave to its Membership Department employees about the "important category of 'permissible purposes' "that *Pintos* had removed from the FCRA, the content of that training, when it was given and the employees who received it. (The quoted language is from the petition for rehearing dated October 7, 2007.)

- b. Experian will be asked to identify all documents that constitute, reflect or mention all training provided to those employees.
- c. Experian will be asked to explain why it decided not to provide more training about Pintos to its Membership Department employees during this period and who was responsible for that decision.

Objections to Deposition Topic No. 5

In addition to the General Objections above, which are incorporated herein by this reference, Experian objects that this topic seeks cumulative testimony and is unduly burdensome in that plaintiffs have already deposed the head of the Membership Department, Mr. Peter Henke, on topics relating to the training that the Membership Department received after the various *Pintos* decisions were decided. Experian also objects that this topic seeks information that is protected from disclosure by the attorney-client communication privilege and the attorney work product doctrine. The attorney-client communication privilege and attorney work product doctrine protect from disclosure the underlying assessment of Experian's legal obligations and legally required compliance procedures following the various *Pintos* decisions and the development of training based on that assessment.

Experian also objects that this topic seeks information that is neither relevant to this action nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence because, among other things, it seeks information regarding the reasons why Experian decided not to take particular actions in response to the various *Pintos* decisions. Such information is irrelevant under *Safeco v. Burr*, 551 U.S. 47 (2007), where the Supreme Court made clear that the determination of whether a defendant willfully violated the FCRA depends on an objective test—i.e., whether the defendant's conduct raised an "unjustifiably high risk" of violating the statute. 551 U.S. at 70. Thus, evidence of the defendant's subjective intent or belief is irrelevant to the issue of whether the defendant acted willfully. *Id.* at n. 20.

Experian also objects that, to the extent that this topic seeks information relating to postlitigation matters, including matters relating to the time period after Experian stopped providing consumer credit information to Finex in January 2011, this topic seeks information that neither is

relevant nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence and/or that relates to subsequent remedial measures.

Experian also objects that: (i) this topic does not describe with reasonable particularity the matters on which examination is requested; (ii) this topic is unduly burdensome and oppressive; and (iii) this topic seeks information that is not relevant to the subject matter of this litigation and is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence, as plaintiffs' use of the phrases "important category of 'permissible purposes'" and "removed from the FCRA," refer to Experian's October 7, 2007 petition for rehearing, where they are used in reference to nontowing matters such as child support payments and tax collection, neither of which is relevant to the subject matter of this litigation. Experian also objects that this topic seeks information that would be better sought through interrogatories or requests for documents.

Subject to and without waiving the General Objections and the objections stated above, Experian responds as follows: Experian is prepared to meet and confer with plaintiffs' counsel to discuss ways to narrow this topic to address Experian's objections.

Deposition Topic No. 6

Experian will be asked to explain what training on *Pintos*, if any, it has provided to its Membership Department employees since the end of 2011 and whether it plans to provide them with training on the permissible purpose limitations of *Pintos* and who is responsible for those decisions.

Objections to Deposition Topic No. 6

In addition to the General Objections above, which are incorporated herein by this reference, Experian objects that plaintiffs have already deposed the head of the Membership Department, Mr. Peter Henke, on topics relating to the training that the Membership Department received after the various *Pintos* decisions. Experian also objects that this topic seeks information that is protected from disclosure by the attorney-client communication privilege and the attorney work product doctrine. The attorney-client communication privilege and attorney work product doctrine protect from disclosure the underlying assessment of Experian's legal obligations and

legally required compliance procedures following the various *Pintos* decisions and the development of training based on that assessment.

Experian also objects that, to the extent that this topic seeks information relating to post-litigation matters, including matters relating to the time period after Experian stopped providing consumer credit information to Finex in January 2011, this topic seeks information that neither is relevant nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence and/or that relates to subsequent remedial measures.

Experian also objects that: (i) this topic does not describe with reasonable particularity the matters on which examination is requested; (ii) this topic is unduly burdensome and oppressive; and (iii) this topic seeks information that is not relevant to the subject matter of this litigation and is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Experian also objects that this topic seeks information that would be better sought through interrogatories or requests for documents.

Subject to and without waiving the General Objections and the objections stated above, Experian responds as follows: Experian is prepared to meet and confer with plaintiffs' counsel to discuss ways to narrow this topic to address Experian's objections.

Deposition Topic No. 7

Experian will be asked to whether, at any time since the 2007 *Pintos* opinion, it changed its Membership Application form to require a collection agency applicant to provide detailed information about the accounts it collects. If Experian has made any such changes in its Membership Application form, it will be asked to state when and why the changes were made and to describe them in detail and to identify the people who decided to make those changes. If it has not made any such changes in the Membership Application form, it will be asked to explain why it has not made any such changes.

Objections to Deposition Topic No. 7

In addition to the General Objections above, which are incorporated herein by this reference, Experian objects that this topic seeks information that is protected from disclosure by the attorney-client communication privilege and the attorney work product doctrine. Although

the Membership Application form is not privileged, the attorney-client communication privilege and attorney work product doctrine protect from disclosure the underlying assessment of Experian's legal obligations and legally required compliance procedures following the various *Pintos* decisions. Any inquiry as to why certain changes were made or not made in the wake of the various *Pintos* decisions necessarily impinges on these privileged attorney-client communications and/or documents and mental impressions that are protected by the work product doctrine.

Experian also objects that this topic seeks information that is neither relevant to this action nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence because, among other things, it seeks information regarding the reasons why Experian decided to take, or not to take, particular actions in response to the various *Pintos* decisions. Such information is irrelevant under *Safeco v. Burr*, 551 U.S. 47 (2007), where the Supreme Court made clear that the determination of whether a defendant willfully violated the FCRA depends on an objective test—i.e., whether the defendant's conduct raised an "unjustifiably high risk" of violating the statute. 551 U.S. at 70. Thus, evidence of the defendant's subjective intent or belief is irrelevant to the issue of whether the defendant acted willfully. *Id.* at n. 20.

Experian also objects that, to the extent that this topic seeks information relating to post-litigation matters, including matters relating to the time period after Experian stopped providing consumer credit information to Finex in January 2011, this topic seeks information that neither is relevant nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence and/or that relates to subsequent remedial measures.

Experian also objects that: (i) this topic is unduly burdensome and oppressive; and (ii) this topic seeks information that is not relevant to the subject matter of this litigation and is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Experian also objects that plaintiffs have already deposed the head of the Membership Department, Mr. Peter Henke, on topics relating to the Membership Department procedures, including changes to those procedures following the various *Pintos* decisions.

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Subject to and without waiving the General Objections and the objections stated above, Experian responds as follows: Experian is prepared to meet and confer with plaintiffs' counsel to discuss ways to narrow this topic to address Experian's objections.

Deposition Topic No. 8

Experian will be asked to whether, at any time since the 2007 Pintos opinion, it changed its Customer Profile Document checklist (see EIS 132-135) to require a more specific statement of the types of collections being handled by a collection agency subscriber. If Experian has made any such changes in its Customer Profile Document, it will be asked to state when and why the changes were made and to describe them in detail and to identify the people who decided to make those changes. If it has not made any such changes in the Customer Profile Document, it will be asked to explain why it has not made any such changes.

Objections to Deposition Topic No. 8

In addition to the General Objections above, which are incorporated herein by this reference, Experian objects that this topic seeks information that is protected from disclosure by the attorney-client communication privilege and the attorney work product doctrine. Although the Customer Profile Document form is not privileged, the attorney-client communication privilege and attorney work product doctrine protect from disclosure the underlying assessment of Experian's legal obligations and legally required compliance procedures following the various Pintos decisions. Any inquiry as to why certain changes were made or not made in the wake of the various Pintos decisions necessarily impinges on these privileged attorney-client communications and seeks information protected from disclosure by the attorney work product doctrine.

Experian also objects that this topic seeks information that is neither relevant to this action nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence because, among other things, it seeks information regarding the reasons why Experian decided to take, or not to take, particular actions in response to the various Pintos decisions. Such information is irrelevant under Safeco v. Burr, 551 U.S. 47 (2007), where the Supreme Court made clear that the determination of whether a defendant willfully violated the FCRA depends on an objective test-

i.e., whether the defendant's conduct raised an "unjustifiably high risk" of violating the statute. 551 U.S. at 70. Thus, evidence of the defendant's subjective intent or belief is irrelevant to the issue of whether the defendant acted willfully. *Id.* at n. 20.

Experian also objects that, to the extent that this topic seeks information relating to postlitigation matters, including matters relating to the time period after Experian stopped providing consumer credit information to Finex in January 2011, this topic seeks information that neither is relevant nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence and/or that relates to subsequent remedial measures.

Experian also objects that: (i) this topic is unduly burdensome and oppressive; and (ii) this topic seeks information that is not relevant to the subject matter of this litigation and is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Experian also objects that plaintiffs have already deposed the head of the Membership Department, Mr. Peter Henke, on topics relating to the Membership Department procedures, including changes to those procedures following the various *Pintos* decisions.

Subject to and without waiving the General Objections and the objections stated above, Experian responds as follows: Experian is prepared to meet and confer with plaintiffs' counsel to discuss ways to narrow this topic to address Experian's objections.

Deposition Topic No. 9

Experian will be asked to whether, at any time since the 2007 *Pintos* opinion, it has required its Membership Department analysts to ask new clients in the collections industry to describe in detail the types of collections they were handling. If Experian has made any such changes in the procedures for the Membership Department analysts, it will be asked to state when and why the changes were made and to describe them in detail and to identify the people who decided to make those changes. If it has not made any such changes, it will be asked to explain why it has not made any such changes.

Objections to Deposition Topic No. 9

In addition to the General Objections above, which are incorporated herein by this reference, Experian objects that this topic seeks information that is protected from disclosure by

the attorney-client communication privilege and the attorney work product doctrine. The attorney-client communication privilege and attorney work product doctrine protect from disclosure the underlying assessment of Experian's legal obligations and legally required compliance procedures following the various *Pintos* decisions and the development of any change to those procedures based on that assessment by Experian's legal team. Any inquiry as to why certain changes were made or not made in the wake of the various *Pintos* decisions necessarily impinges on these privileged attorney-client communications and seeks information protected from disclosure by the attorney work product doctrine.

Experian also objects that this topic seeks information that is neither relevant to this action nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence because, among other things, it seeks information regarding the reasons why Experian decided to take, or not to take, particular actions in response to the various *Pintos* decisions. Such information is irrelevant under *Safeco v. Burr*, 551 U.S. 47 (2007), where the Supreme Court made clear that the determination of whether a defendant willfully violated the FCRA depends on an objective test—i.e., whether the defendant's conduct raised an "unjustifiably high risk" of violating the statute. 551 U.S. at 70. Thus, evidence of the defendant's subjective intent or belief is irrelevant to the issue of whether the defendant acted willfully. *Id.* at n. 20.

Experian also objects that, to the extent that this topic seeks information relating to post-litigation matters, including matters relating to the time period after Experian stopped providing consumer credit information to Finex in January 2011, this topic seeks information that neither is relevant nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence and/or that relates to subsequent remedial measures.

Experian also objects that: (i) this topic is unduly burdensome and oppressive; and (ii) this topic seeks information that is not relevant to the subject matter of this litigation and is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Experian also objects that plaintiffs have already deposed the head of the Membership Department, Mr. Peter Henke, on topics relating to the Membership Department procedures, including changes to those procedures following the various *Pintos* decisions.

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Subject to and without waiving the General Objections and the objections stated above, Experian responds as follows: Experian is prepared to meet and confer with plaintiffs' counsel to discuss ways to narrow this topic to address Experian's objections.

Deposition Topic No. 10

Experian will be asked to whether, at any time since the 2007 Pintos opinion, it has instructed its Membership Department to require collection agency applicants to provide it with samples of the debts they were collecting. If Experian has instructed its Membership Department to require collection agency applicants to provide it with samples of the debts they were collecting, it will be asked to state when and why the changes were made and to describe them in detail and to identify the people who decided to make those changes. If it has not made any such changes, it will be asked to explain why it has not made any such changes.

Objections to Deposition Topic No. 10

In addition to the General Objections above, which are incorporated herein by this reference, Experian objects that this topic seeks information that is protected from disclosure by the attorney-client communication privilege and the attorney work product doctrine. The attorney-client communication privilege and attorney work product doctrine protect from disclosure the underlying assessment of Experian's legal obligations and legally required compliance procedures following the various Pintos decisions and the development of any change to those procedures based on that assessment by Experian's legal team. Any inquiry as to why certain changes were made or not made in the wake of the various Pintos decisions necessarily impinges on these privileged attorney-client communications and/or documents and mental impressions that are protected by the work product doctrine.

Experian also objects that this topic seeks information that is neither relevant to this action nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence because, among other things, it seeks information regarding the reasons why Experian decided to take, or not to take, particular actions in response to the various Pintos decisions. Such information is irrelevant under Safeco v. Burr, 551 U.S. 47 (2007), where the Supreme Court made clear that the determination of whether a defendant willfully violated the FCRA depends on an objective test-

i.e., whether the defendant's conduct raised an "unjustifiably high risk" of violating the statute. 551 U.S. at 70. Thus, evidence of the defendant's subjective intent or belief is irrelevant to the issue of whether the defendant acted willfully. *Id.* at n. 20.

Experian also objects that, to the extent that this topic seeks information relating to post-litigation matters, including matters relating to the time period after Experian stopped providing consumer credit information to Finex in January 2011, this topic seeks information that neither is relevant nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence and/or that relates to subsequent remedial measures.

Experian also objects that: (i) this topic is unduly burdensome and oppressive; and (ii) this topic seeks information that is not relevant to the subject matter of this litigation and is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Experian also objects that plaintiffs have already deposed the head of the Membership Department, Mr. Peter Henke, on topics relating to the Membership Department procedures, including changes to those procedures following the various *Pintos* decisions.

Subject to and without waiving the General Objections and the objections stated above, Experian responds as follows: Experian is prepared to meet and confer with plaintiffs' counsel to discuss ways to narrow this topic to address Experian's objections.

Deposition Topic No. 11

Experian will be asked to explain whether, at any time since the 2007 Pintos decision, it has revised its site inspection checklist so that the site inspector asks the prospective subscriber to describe in detail and/or provide examples of the types of debts that prospective new subscriber was collecting. If Experian has made any such changes to its site inspection checklist, it will be asked to state when and why the changes were made and to describe them in detail and to identify the people who decided to make those changes. If it has not made any such changes, it will be asked to explain why it has not made any such changes.

Objections to Deposition Topic No. 11

In addition to the General Objections above, which are incorporated herein by this reference, Experian objects that this topic seeks information that is protected from disclosure by

the attorney-client communication privilege and the attorney work product doctrine. Although the confidential site inspection form is not privileged, the attorney-client communication privilege and attorney work product doctrine protect from disclosure the underlying assessment of Experian's legal obligations and legally required compliance procedures following the various *Pintos* decisions. Any inquiry as to why certain changes were made or not made in the wake of the various *Pintos* decisions necessarily impinges on these privileged attorney-client communications and seeks information protected from disclosure by the attorney work product doctrine.

Experian also objects that this topic seeks information that is neither relevant to this action nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence because, among other things, it seeks information regarding the reasons why Experian decided to take, or not to take, particular actions in response to the various *Pintos* decisions. Such information is irrelevant under *Safeco v. Burr*, 551 U.S. 47 (2007), where the Supreme Court made clear that the determination of whether a defendant willfully violated the FCRA depends on an objective test—i.e., whether the defendant's conduct raised an "unjustifiably high risk" of violating the statute. 551 U.S. at 70. Thus, evidence of the defendant's subjective intent or belief is irrelevant to the issue of whether the defendant acted willfully. *Id.* at n. 20.

Experian also objects that, to the extent that this topic seeks information relating to post-litigation matters, including matters relating to the time period after Experian stopped providing consumer credit information to Finex in January 2011, this topic seeks information that neither is relevant nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence and/or that relates to subsequent remedial measures.

Experian also objects that: (i) this topic is unduly burdensome and oppressive; and (ii) this topic seeks information that is not relevant to the subject matter of this litigation and is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Experian also objects that plaintiffs have already deposed the head of the Membership Department, Mr. Peter Henke, on topics relating to the Membership Department procedures, including changes to those procedures following the various *Pintos* decisions.

Subject to and without waiving the General Objections and the objections stated above, Experian responds as follows: Experian is prepared to meet and confer with plaintiffs' counsel to discuss ways to narrow this topic to address Experian's objections.

Deposition Topic No. 12

Experian will be asked to explain why it sent out its "Important Notice" about the *Pintos* case to collection industry subscribers in 2010. It will also be asked whether it used language from Trans Union's "Important Notice" (Exh 68) when it drafted its own "Important Notice," and if so, where, how, who and when Experian obtained that Trans Union document.

Objections to Deposition Topic No. 12

In addition to the General Objections above, which are incorporated herein by this reference, Experian objects that this topic seeks information that is protected from disclosure by the attorney-client communication privilege and the attorney work product doctrine. Although the Important Notice is not privileged, the attorney-client communication privilege and attorney work product doctrine protect from disclosure the underlying assessment of Experian's legal obligations and legally required compliance procedures following the various *Pintos* decisions and the drafting of the Important Notice by Experian's legal team.

Experian also objects that this topic seeks information that is neither relevant to this action nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence because, among other things, it seeks information regarding the reasons why Experian decided to take, or not to take, particular actions in response to the various *Pintos* decisions. Such information is irrelevant under *Safeco v. Burr*, 551 U.S. 47 (2007), where the Supreme Court made clear that the determination of whether a defendant willfully violated the FCRA depends on an objective test—i.e., whether the defendant's conduct raised an "unjustifiably high risk" of violating the statute. 551 U.S. at 70. Thus, evidence of the defendant's subjective intent or belief is irrelevant to the issue of whether the defendant acted willfully. *Id.* at n. 20.

Experian also objects that: (i) this topic is unduly burdensome and oppressive; and (ii) this topic seeks information that is not relevant to the subject matter of this litigation and is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

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Subject to and without waiving the General Objections and the objections stated above, Experian responds as follows: Experian is prepared to meet and confer with plaintiffs' counsel to discuss ways to narrow this topic to address Experian's objections.

Deposition Topic No. 13

Experian will be asked to explain why it decided to wait until 2010 to send its "Important Notice" about the Pintos case to its collection agency subscribers and who made that decision.

Objections to Deposition Topic No. 13

In addition to the General Objections above, which are incorporated herein by this reference, Experian objects that this topic seeks information that is protected from disclosure by the attorney-client communication privilege and the attorney work product doctrine. Although the Important Notice is not privileged, the attorney-client communication privilege and attorney work product doctrine protect from disclosure the underlying assessment of Experian's legal obligations and legally required compliance procedures following the various Pintos decisions and the drafting of the Important Notice by Experian's legal team. Any inquiry as to why certain changes were made or not made in the wake of the various Pintos decisions necessarily impinges on these privileged attorney-client communications and seeks information protected from disclosure by the attorney work product doctrine.

Experian also objects that this topic seeks information that is neither relevant to this action nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence because, among other things, it seeks information regarding the reasons why Experian decided to take, or not to take, particular actions in response to the various Pintos decisions. Such information is irrelevant under Safeco v. Burr, 551 U.S. 47 (2007), where the Supreme Court made clear that the determination of whether a defendant willfully violated the FCRA depends on an objective testi.e., whether the defendant's conduct raised an "unjustifiably high risk" of violating the statute. 551 U.S. at 70. Thus, evidence of the defendant's subjective intent or belief is irrelevant to the issue of whether the defendant acted willfully. Id. at n. 20.

Experian also objects that this topic: (i) is unduly burdensome and oppressive; (ii) seeks information that is not relevant to the subject matter of this litigation and is not reasonably

calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence; and (iii) seeks information that would be better sought through interrogatories.

Subject to and without waiving the General Objections and the objections stated above, Experian responds as follows: Experian is prepared to meet and confer with plaintiffs' counsel to discuss ways to narrow this topic to address Experian's objections.

Deposition Topic No. 14

Experian will be asked to explain why it sent "Re-Certification" forms to collections clients in 2011, and why it did not send such Re-Certification forms earlier. It will also be asked to identify the persons who made those decisions.

Objections to Deposition Topic No. 14

In addition to the General Objections above, which are incorporated herein by this reference, Experian objects that this topic seeks information that is protected from disclosure by the attorney-client communication privilege and the attorney work product doctrine. Although the re-certification forms are not privileged, the attorney-client communication privilege and attorney work product doctrine protect from disclosure the underlying assessment of Experian's legal obligations and legally required compliance procedures following the various *Pintos* decisions. Any inquiry as to why certain procedures were implemented or were not implemented in the wake of the various *Pintos* decisions necessarily impinges on these privileged attorney-client communications and seeks information protected from disclosure by the attorney work product doctrine.

Experian also objects that this topic seeks information that is neither relevant to this action nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence because, among other things, it seeks information regarding the reasons why Experian decided to take, or not to take, particular actions in response to the various *Pintos* decisions. Such information is irrelevant under *Safeco v. Burr*, 551 U.S. 47 (2007), where the Supreme Court made clear that the determination of whether a defendant willfully violated the FCRA depends on an objective test—i.e., whether the defendant's conduct raised an "unjustifiably high risk" of violating the statute.

551 U.S. at 70. Thus, evidence of the defendant's subjective intent or belief is irrelevant to the issue of whether the defendant acted willfully. *Id.* at n. 20.

Experian also objects that: (i) this topic is unduly burdensome and oppressive; (ii) this topic seeks information that is not relevant to the subject matter of this litigation and is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence; and (iii) seeks information that would be better sought through interrogatories.

Subject to and without waiving the General Objections and the objections stated above, Experian responds as follows: Experian is prepared to meet and confer with plaintiffs' counsel to discuss ways to narrow this topic to address Experian's objections.

Deposition Topic No. 15

Experian will be asked to explain why it did not take action following the first *Pintos* decision in September 2007 until 2010 to notify its collection clients about that decision and its impact on their use of credit reports.

Objections to Deposition Topic No. 15

In addition to the General Objections above, which are incorporated herein by this reference, Experian objects that it relied on legal counsel to interpret each of the several *Pintos* rulings, and thus this topic improperly seeks information that is protected by the attorney work-product doctrine and the attorney-client communication privilege. Any inquiry as to why certain procedures were implemented or were not implemented in the wake of the various *Pintos* decisions necessarily impinges on these privileged attorney-client communications and/or documents and mental impressions that are protected by the work product doctrine.

Experian also objects that this topic seeks information that is neither relevant to this action nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence because, among other things, it seeks information regarding the reasons why Experian decided to take, or not to take, particular actions in response to the various *Pintos* decisions. Such information is irrelevant under *Safeco v. Burr*, 551 U.S. 47 (2007), where the Supreme Court made clear that the determination of whether a defendant willfully violated the FCRA depends on an objective test—i.e., whether the defendant's conduct raised an "unjustifiably high risk" of violating the statute.

 551 U.S. at 70. Thus, evidence of the defendant's subjective intent or belief is irrelevant to the issue of whether the defendant acted willfully. *Id.* at n. 20.

Experian also objects that: (i) this topic is unduly burdensome and oppressive; (ii) this topic is not limited to a relevant category of subscriber; (iii) this topic seeks information that is not relevant to the subject matter of this litigation and is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence; (iv) this topic seeks information protected by the attorney-client communication privilege and the attorney work-product doctrine; (v) this topic requires a legal conclusion; and (vi) the topic fails to describe the information it is seeking with reasonable particularity.

Subject to and without waiving the General Objections and the objections stated above, Experian responds as follows: Experian is prepared to meet and confer with plaintiffs' counsel to discuss ways to narrow this topic to address Experian's objections.

Deposition Topic No. 16

Experian will be asked whether any other cases have been brought against it for failing to comply with the limitations on permissible purposes announced in the *Pintos* case and, if so, to identify such cases.

Objections to Deposition Topic No. 16

In addition to the General Objections above, which are incorporated herein by this reference, Experian objects to the topic on the grounds, and to the extent, that it: (i) seeks information that would be better sought through interrogatories; (ii) does not describe with reasonable particularity the matters on which examination is requested; (iii) is neither relevant to the subject matter of the present litigation nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence; (iv) is overly broad, oppressive, and unduly burdensome; and (v) seeks information that can be obtained from public sources or that is already known to plaintiffs' counsel.

Experian also objects that, to the extent that this topic seeks information relating to postlitigation matters, including matters relating to the time period after Experian stopped providing consumer credit information to Finex in January 2011, this topic seeks information that neither is

relevant nor reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence and/or that relates to subsequent remedial measures.

Subject to and without waiving the General Objections and the objections stated above, Experian responds as follows: Experian is prepared to meet and confer with plaintiffs' counsel to discuss ways to narrow this topic to address Experian's objections.

Deposition Topic No. 17

Experian will be asked to state its profits and its net worth as stated in its most recent financial reports.

Objections to Deposition Topic No. 17

In addition to the General Objections above, which are incorporated herein by this reference, Experian objects that the only potential relevance of such a request would be for an award of punitive damages. However, evidence of a defendant's financial condition and other evidence relevant only to punitive damages is not admissible until after a finding of liability. As such, this topic is premature. Experian also objects that this request is oppressive, irrelevant, and not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Experian objects to this request on the grounds that it seeks confidential financial information. Experian also objects that the term "most recent financial reports" is vague and ambiguous. Experian also objects that this request is oppressive because it fails to identify a relevant time period. Experian will be prepared to lodge appropriate financial statements with the court under seal at the commencement of trial.

Dated: March 2, 2012

JONES DAY

By: // Michael G. Morgan

Attorneys for Defendant EXPERIAN INFORMATION SOLUTIONS,

INC.